1	DANIEL G. BOGDEN United States Attorney Nevada Bar No. 2137 DANIEL D. HOLLINGSWORTH Assistant United States Attorney Nevada State Bar No. 1925 Lloyd D. George United States Courthouse 333 Las Vegas Boulevard South, Suite 5000 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: (702) 388-6336 Facsimile: (702) 388-6787 E-mail: Daniel.Hollingsworth@usdoj.gov Counsel for the United States of America	
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
11	DISTRICT OF NEVADA	
12	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
13	Plaintiff,	
14	V.	2:10-CR-275-RLH-(GWF)
15	BRADLEY TUBIN,	
16	Defendant.	
17	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA'S MOTION FOR AN INTERLOCUTORY ORDER OF SALE OF THE 2004 FERRARI 360 SPIDER, AND ORDER	
18		
19	The United States respectfully moves this Court for an Order for an Interlocutory Sale of the 2004	
20	Ferrari 360 Spider, blue in color, Vehicle Identification Number ZFFYT53A240136276, Utah license plate	
21	MYBABLU ("property").	
22	Through the Interlocutory Order of Sale, the United States requests this Court to authorize the	
23	United States Marshals Service to sell the property through one of its approved methods.	
24	The grounds for issuing the Order for an Interlocutory Sale are the property is at risk for further	
25	deterioration or decay, the expenses of keeping the property will take away from the amount that can be paid	
26	///	

Case 2:10-cr-00275-RLH-GWF Document 105 Filed 11/13/15 Page 2 of 8

to victims, and this Court is authorized to approve interlocutory sales. This Motion is made and is based on the papers and pleadings on file herein and the attached Memorandum of Points and Authorities. DATED this 16th day of October, 2015. Respectfully submitted, DANIEL G. BOGDEN United States Attorney /s/DanielD.Hollingsworth DANIEL D. HOLLINGSWORTH Assistant United States Attorney

1 2

I. STATEMENT OF THE CASE

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25 26

A. Procedural History

On November 3, 2010, the Grand Jury returned a Five-Count Superseding Criminal Indictment ("Indictment"), charging Bradley Tubin ("Tubin") in Counts One through Four with Bank Fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1344; and in Count Five with Conspiracy to Commit Bank Fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1344 and 1349; and alleged forfeiture pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C) with 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c); 18 U.S.C. § 982(a)(2)(A); and 21 U.S.C. § 853(p). Indictment, ECF No. 19.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

On November 28, 2012, Tubin pled guilty to Count Five of the Indictment (ECF No. 19). Plea Agreement, ECF No. 71; Change of Plea Minutes, ECF No. 70; Change of Plea Transcript, ECF No. 97. On January 2, 2013, an Order of Forfeiture (ECF No. 73) was entered against Tubin with a criminal forfeiture money judgment of \$745,000 in United States Currency.

Tubin was sentenced on June 10, 2013, and the sentencing Order of Forfeiture (ECF No. 93) was entered against Tubin with a criminal forfeiture money judgment of \$745,000 in United States Currency. Sentencing Minutes, ECF No. 94; Sentencing Transcript, ECF No. 96.

On June 12, 2013, this Court entered the Judgment in a Criminal Case (ECF No. 95) with the sentencing Order of Forfeiture (ECF No. 93) attached.

B. Statement of Facts

Tubin owes a criminal forfeiture money judgment of \$745,000. The United States filed a Motion to Substitute and to Forfeit Property of Bradley Tubin (ECF No. 99), specifically a 2004 Ferrari 360 Spider, blue in color, Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) ZFFYT53A240136276, Utah license plate MYBABLU. This Court entered the Substitution and Forfeiture Order (ECF No. 101). On October 16, 2015, the FBI took the vehicle into custody and personally served Bradley Tubin (ECF No. 102).

The United States now requests this Court to authorize the United States Marshals Service ("USMS") to sell the vehicle through one of its approved methods. The purpose of the interlocutory sale is ///

to liquidate the property to allow for easier USMS management by converting the property to cash to reduce the cost of maintaining the property and to avoid further depreciation.

The remaining statement of facts below comes from the Affidavit of Paralegal Specialist Michelle C. Lewis. Exhibit 1 ("Ex. 1"), attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth herein.

The costs of the USMS to keep the property are excessive. According to the USMS, it will cost \$16 per day for indoor storage and maintenance of the vehicle. While the property is in storage, it is at risk for further depreciation of its value, and the expenses of keeping the vehicle will take away from the amounts that can be paid to the victims. If the government sells the property, the vehicle will stop depreciating and the management expenses will not continue to accrue. Ex. 1.

II. ARGUMENT

This Court has authority to issue the Interlocutory Order of Sale. Fed. R. Crim. P. 32.2(b)(7) and Supplemental Rules for Admiralty or Maritime Claims and Asset Forfeiture Actions ("Supplemental Rules") G(7) authorize Interlocutory Sales. "At any time before entry of a final forfeiture order, the court, in accordance with Supplemental Rule G(7) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, may order the interlocutory sale of property alleged to be forfeitable." Fed. R. Crim. P. 32.2(b)(7). The United States may move this Court to order the above-mentioned property "sold if:"

(A) the property is perishable or at risk of deterioration, decay, or injury by being detained in custody pending the action; (B) the expense of keeping the property is excessive or is disproportionate to its fair market value; (C) the property is subject to a mortgage or to taxes on which the owner is in default; or (D) the court finds other good cause.

Supplemental Rules G(7)(b)(i)(A)-(D). Two of these four reasons for the interlocutory sale apply in this case regarding the 2004 Ferrari 360 Spider. The property is perishable or at risk of deterioration, decay, or injury by being detained in custody pending the action and the expense of keeping the property is excessive or disproportionate to its fair market value. The United States may sell the property if this Court so orders. Supplemental Rules G(7)(b)(ii) ("A sale must be made by a United States agency that has authority to sell the property, by the agency's contractor, or by any person the court designates."). The USMS will sell the property through one of its approved methods. Supplemental Rules G(7)(b)(iii) ("The sale is governed by 28

Case 2:10-cr-00275-RLH-GWF Document 105 Filed 11/13/15 Page 5 of 8

U.S.C. §§ 2001, 2002, and 2004, unless all parties, with the court's approval, agree to the sale, aspects of the sale, or different procedures.").

"Following entry of [a preliminary order of forfeiture], the court may, upon application of the United States, ... take any other action to protect the interest of the United States in the property ordered forfeited ...", including an interlocutory order of sale. 21 U.S.C. § 853(g). The sale proceeds of the property will be the "substitute res subject to forfeiture in place of the property that was sold." Supplemental Rules G(7)(b)(iv). "The proceeds must be held in an interest-bearing account maintained by the United States pending the conclusion of the forfeiture action." *Id*.

III. CONCLUSION

The United States respectfully requests that this Court order the interlocutory sale of the property under the following reasons: (1) the property is perishable and is at risk of deterioration, decay, and injury; and (2) the expense of keeping the property is disproportionate to its fair market value. Selling the property through this interlocutory sale will protect the property, preserve its value, and liquidate the property to allow for easier management of the asset to be used towards Tubin's criminal forfeiture money judgment.

Dated this 16th day of October, 2015.

Respectfully submitted,

DANIEL G. BOGDEN United States Attorney

/s/DanielD.Hollingsworth
DANIEL D. HOLLINGSWORTH
Assistant United States Attorney

IT IS SO ORDERED:

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

DATED: November 13, 2015

PROOF OF SERVICE A copy of the foregoing was served upon counsel of record via Electronic Filing on October 16, 2015, and by US MAIL: Bradley Tubin 6645 W. El Campo Grande Las Vegas, NV 89130 /s/ Michelle C. Lewis MICHELLE C. LEWIS Paralegal Specialist

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

AFFIDAVIT OF PARALEGAL SPECIALIST MICHELLE C. LEWIS

I, Michelle C. Lewis, do hereby declare:

I am a Paralegal Specialist with the United States Attorneys Office, District of Nevada, and have been so employed since December 2012. The information provided herein is the result of my investigation and review by others, including Jeffrey Padayao, Asset Forfeiture Coordinator, United States Marshals Service. To the extent that any information in this affidavit is not within my personal knowledge, it was made known to me through reliable law enforcement sources, and I believe it to be true.

This affidavit supports an Interlocutory Order of Sale of a 2004 Ferrari 360 Spider, blue in color, Vehicle Identification Number ZFFYT53A240136276, Utah license plate MYBABLU ("property"), a substitute asset of Bradley Tubin ("Tubin").

The costs of the USMS to keep the property are excessive. According to the USMS, it will cost \$16 per day for indoor storage and maintenance of the vehicle. While the property is in storage, it is at risk for further depreciation of its value, and the expenses of keeping the vehicle will take away from the amounts that can be paid to the victims. If the government sells the property, the vehicle will stop depreciating and the management expenses will not continue to accrue.

Based upon the foregoing, this Court should issue the Interlocutory Order of Sale of the 2004
Ferrari 360 Spider, blue in color, Vehicle Identification Number ZFFYT53A240136276, Utah
license plate MYBABLU.

Michiel Cfewis

Michelle C. Lewis

Paralegal Specialist

United States Attorneys Office

STATE OF NEVADA) so COUNTY OF CLARK)

16

2015,

by Michelle C. Lewis.

MOTADV DIJELIO

KIM BUSH
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF NEVADA
My Commission Expires: 8-8-2016
Certificate No: 12-8463-1